

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free: thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high."

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1844.

WHIG STANDARD OFFICE.

The Publication Office of the Whig Standard is now located on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 3d and 4th streets, next door to Beers' Temperance Hotel. Advertisements, &c., will be received there, or at our Printing Office, corner of 10th street.

"You rogues, you rogues, you're all found out,
"And 'we, the people,' I've no doubt,
"Will put a period to your dashing,
"And honest men will come in fashion."

DOCTOR CAUSTIC.

The Globe has been an extremely rich and interesting paper to us for some days past—ever since it found itself on the wrong tack upon the Texas question, and began working with a reversed motion of its engine. First, it published Mr. Van Buren's letter against annexation, which was a breeze that struck the Globe "all a-back;" then it veered so as to receive this breeze upon its weather-quarter, and finally put away before it in fine style. As a kind of auxiliary or justification of its course, the Editor published the letters of Mr. Benton, and of the Ohio delegation; the first against annexation, and the second for Mr. Van Buren. Then came a kind of counter-current in the shape of a letter from the Hon. Edward Cross; then another from Mr. Kennedy; and, at the same time, a favoring one in the communication of "Americus." Amidst these conflicting breezes and currents, the Globe moved on its course with great steadiness and strength, and apparently unaffected by them. On Monday evening, however, it was struck by several powerful adverse currents, in the shape of General Saunders' letter, and those of the Indiana and Mississippi delegations in Congress, together with that of the Hon. James K. Polk, which set strongly towards Texas—the Globe heading from it, and driving its engine with all the steam it can raise to escape from that unfortunate shore.

To drop metaphor and speak in plain English, the Texas question has rent the party in fragments. Concerted for the purpose of blowing the Whigs "all to flinders," it has burst in the hands of its manufacturers, and spread havoc and dismay among them. It was at first "a Tyler movement," a desperate measure of a desperate man; and if the Locofocos had kept hands off it, it would have proved hurtful to none but Tyler himself. But a portion of them took a mighty liking to it, thought it would play the very dickens with the Whigs, and therefore at once joined "the plot," never dreaming, probably, that their leader, Mr. Van Buren, would have any scruple about taking hold of a thing which was to do such execution. Even "the great Globe itself" seemed to have imbibed the same opinion. But, for once at least, Mr. Van Buren showed honesty, patriotism, and courage. He did not choose to enter into any "Tyler movement," and especially one fraught with so much evil to the country, and set his face against it; and in doing this, we are gratified to see that he is sustained by many of the most efficient and able men of the party, and especially by him who is its Ajax Telemon. But a portion of the party, that which has had a proclivity to another individual, and has been inclined to fly off at a tangent from the main body of the party during the whole of the present session, has availed itself of the occasion to separate themselves from Mr. Van Buren, and are now giving him some gentle hits under the fifth rib, in the most friendly and fraternal spirit, of course. In return, the Globe is burning up its old weapons, once so effectually used in giving deadly thrusts, some ten years ago, at Mr. Calhoun, then designated by the euphonious name of John Cataline Calhoun. Those who have any curiosity to see the first movements of the antagonist parties—a curious, lively, interesting, and highly gratifying spectacle we can assure them—will do well to take, or at least to read the Globe for some days past, closely and attentively. Had we room, we would edify our readers by copious extracts from this interesting paper, and especially from that of Monday, but we are reluctantly compelled to forego this pleasure.

The last version we have seen of the classical motto, "Root, hog, or die," runs as follows: Perforate the soil, with thy proboscis, thou Queen City quadruped, or relinquish thy vitality.

WHAT THEY CAN AND WHAT THEY CAN'T.

The following brief article from the Louisville Journal expresses a great deal in a small space, and characterizes the Locofoco party as truthfully as anything we have seen. The editor might have added, that they could find authority,—not in the constitution, but in precedent,—to annex territory to the United States, but none whatever for improving what we have, or that which they would add to it:

It is a little remarkable that the Locofoco leaders cannot find constitutional authority for any thing that is good, but can find an abundance of it for every thing that is bad. They cannot find constitutional authority for making a bank—they cannot find constitutional authority for opening roads and improving rivers—they cannot find constitutional authority for the protection and encouragement of American industry—they cannot find constitutional authority for the distribution of the land money among the States to which it belongs; but they can find constitutional authority for a Rhode Island rebellion—they can find constitutional authority for a leg-treasury and its leg-treasurers—they can find constitutional authority for disfranchising a State of its whole Congressional representation—they can find constitutional authority for setting at naught a law of Congress and creating representations in defiance of that law—they can find constitutional authority for obliterating the records of the Senate by way of flattering a party leader—they can find constitutional authority for tramping on the right of petition—they can find constitutional authority for the annexation of a foreign country to the Republic—they can find constitutional authority for quartering on the country a standing army of 200,000 men—in short, they can find constitutional authority for every enormity, moral, political or financial, that ever entered into the imaginations of an unscrupulous party.

MAY-DAY IN NEW YORK.

The New York True Sun gives the following amusing account of universal moving day in that city. There are few families who do not change their residence in that city on that day. The consequence is, the whole city is turned inside out, topsy-turvy, upside down:

MAY DAY.—This is Confusion's anniversary. Cabinet removals and changes in the various bureaus will be the order of the day, and many new measures will be brought upon the carpet. A disjunction of the union between the constituent portions of many venerable families will take place, and "annexation" will afterwards become necessary, though expensive. A tremendous dust will be kicked up in every department of our domestic institutions, charges of a serious nature will be brought against many highly respectable individuals, and we fear that much will be laid at the doors of some of them, the burden of which should fall on other shoulders. "We are in the midst of a revolution."

S. S. PRENTISS.—The Vicksburg Whig says: This gentleman reached home on Tuesday from his northern tour. We understand Mr. P. is in fine health, and speaks with perfect confidence of the success of Mr. Clay in the approaching election. Mr. Prentiss' trip has been a brilliant one, although prompted entirely by private business, he was compelled to respond to the invitations of his enthusiastic admirers and friends and become a participator in the Whig Jubilees, which he met almost every where upon his route.

A CREW MASSACRED.—The Boston Post contains an extract of a letter from Captain Cathcart, of ship Lydia, of Nantucket, dated September 4, 1843, giving an account of the capture about eighteen months since of the English whaling ship Harriet, of London, Captain Charles Bunker, by the natives of Strong's Island, in the Pacific, in lat. 5, 12 N., and long. 162 E. The crew were all massacred, and the ship burnt. The brig Waverly, Captain Cathcart, of Wahoo, was also cut off at the same place some eight or nine years ago.

INDIAN OUTRAGE.—The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer, says that a party of Osages, on the 30th ult. attacked the settlement of Mr. Edwards, a citizen of the United States, and trader, who drove in all the persons living there, including some Cherokees and Creeks, and carried off all the horses, destroying what property they could not carry off, or that they could make no use of.

WHITE AND BLACK SLAVERY.—Sam Medary has sent out an extra Statesman, containing a certificate of five Locofoco members of Congress, which states that Mr. Rich, in a note addressed to a speech delivered by him in Congress in 1820, charged Mr. Clay with using language to the effect (that is, Mr. Rich thought it had such a tendency) that "if we cannot get black slaves, we must have white ones," &c. This reminds us of the Connecticut witness who was brought up to testify concerning a stolen sheep. "Mother told me," said the witness, "that Ruth said, that Nell said, that Poll told her, that she saw a man, that she saw a boy run through the street with a streaked flannel shirt all checker, checker, checker; and our gals won't lie for mother has whipped them a thousand times for lying." Just so with this Locofoco testimony. Sam Medary says that five Locofoco members of Congress said, that Mr. Rich said, that Henry Clay used language to such an effect; and Sam won't lie, for Schenck whipped him unmercifully for lying already!—Dem. Waig, Medina, O.

DEATH OF FOUR MISSIONARIES.—Letters received by the last steamer confirm the statements which had previously appeared in the newspapers respecting the death of Rev. R. O. Dwight, of the Madura mission. We are also pleased to hear that Mrs. Cherry and Mrs. North have been cut down by the same disease, the spasmodic cholera. Mrs. Dwight and Mr. Muzzy were also brought very low, but they were mercifully spared.

These cases of sickness and death all occurred at Madura, the residence of Mr. Dwight. He died on the day of the annual meeting of the mission; hence the exposure of the whole mission to a disease which has proved so fatal in that place.

The same steamer has brought tidings of the death of Rev. Mr. Graves, of the Bombay mission. This event has been expected for some time.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

The New York Express says: "Captain Treat, of the schooner Robert Treat, which arrived from the city of St. Domingo last evening, informs us that it was reported when he left, that there had been two engagements with the President's troops, who endeavored to get possession of a fort a short distance in the interior, in which he sustained a loss of 600 men. A truce of 24 hours duration took place between the combatants, in order to bury their dead, at the expiration of which time the French forces retreated. Great numbers of inhabitants had left, and were daily leaving for other islands."

DECLARATION of the inhabitants of the Spanish part of the Island of Hispaniola, (once so called,) or Santo Domingo, and of the causes of their separation from the Haytian Republic.

Decent attention and due respect to the opinion of all men, and to that of civilized nations, exacts that when one people which has been united to another shall wish to resume its rights, to re-possess itself of them, and to dissolve its political bonds, it should declare with frankness and good faith the causes which have impelled it to that separation, that it may not be believed that it was influenced by ambition, or a desire of novelty. We think that we have shown, by a heroic constancy, that if the evils of misgovernment are to be borne as long as they are sufferable rather than to win justice by casting aside all its forms; yet when a long series of injustice, of contumely, and insult, persevering in one course, shows a desire to reduce every thing to despotism and the most absolute tyranny, it becomes the sacred right and duty of nations to cast off the yoke of such a government, and by new guarantees to secure its establishment and future prosperity. Therefore men assembled in communities with the sole object of winning together their safety, which is the supreme law of the universe, have received from nature the right of proposing and demanding the best means of its preservation, and for a like reason they are authorized to shake off all that infringes on this right whenever the organization of society is endangered.

And therefore the inhabitants of the Eastern part of the Island of Hispaniola, or of Santo Domingo, using their inalienable right, impelled by 22 years of oppression, and hearing on all sides the clamors of their country, have firmly resolved to separate themselves forever from the Haytian Republic, and to constitute themselves a free and independent people.

NATHAN HALE.—The ladies of Coventry and its vicinity, in Connecticut, are about to hold a fair, to aid in the erection of a monument to the memory of Nathan Hale, the gallant young patriot captain, who was executed by the British during the revolutionary war, on the charge of being a spy, and under circumstances of peculiar harshness and atrocity. While the remains of Andre have been reclaimed by his country, and repose in Westminster Abbey, the resting place of the ashes of Nathan Hale is unmarked and almost unknown.—Eastern Argus.

We understand that a venerable and well known Methodist clergyman of Ohio, was arraigned before his conference, not long ago, charged with interfering with politics. He fully admitted the truth of the accusation, and stated that he "felt himself as much bound to fight Locofocoism on week days as to fight the Devil on Sundays."—Louisville Journal.

The Boston Post says the United States ship Constitution has been condemned at New York as being unseaworthy.

ASSAULT.—Amasa Sprague, a young man about 14 years of age, son of the late Amasa Sprague, was violently and brutally assaulted by a man on last Wednesday evening. The ruffian approached him, and having looked in his face, apparently to recognize him, drew a stout club from under his coat and beat him so violently, that it was at first feared the wounds would prove mortal. He is, however, in a fair way of recovery. The design evidently was to murder him.—The villain has not been taken.

Providence Journal.

DIED.

At Amherst, Massachusetts, on the 28th April, the Rev. ISAAC ORR, aged 51 years. Mr. O. was the inventor of the air-tight stove, and was many years the reporter in Congress of the National Intelligencer.

[Communicated.]

In this city, on the 30th ultimo, of lung fever, after an illness of eleven days, Mrs. MARY JANE, wife of JOHN B. EATON, in the 22d year of her age.

This mournful event has deeply afflicted my soul. Of all the young persons whom I ever knew, this youthful lady was one of the most interesting. Possessed of a strong and vigorous intellect, enlightened by deep study and reflection, of a refined and cultivated taste, and endowed by nature with those qualities which were eminently designed to make her society cheerful and happy, she has fallen, in the sunrise of life, a victim to the "fell Destroyer," from whose merciless grasp the most prompt and skillful medical aid, the assiduous attentions of an affectionate husband, the kindness and anxiety of indulgent parents, the weeping of sisters and brothers, and the prattling of her infant child, could not rescue her.

Long and deeply will numerous bereaved friends mourn her departure. An amiable and obedient daughter, a devoted and confiding wife, a fond and doting mother, a kind and loving sister, a benevolent and faithful friend, a pure and consistent christian, with a sweet smile visibly playing upon her pale features, she said, "I am ready to go," and melted into the arms of her Redeemer, while her dove-like spirit ascended to the bosom of its God.

"Her voice is hush'd in death, life's dream is o'er,
The ransomed spirit takes its upward flight,
On angels' pinions borne, it swiftly soars,
Clad in salvation's robes of dazzling white.
Forgive, sweet Spirit! oh, forgive these tears!
They lend their aid to ease affliction's load;
Yet, while fast falling on thy mournful bier,
Recall thee not from resting with thy God."

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF GEOLOGISTS AND NATURALISTS.—This association will commence its next (fifth) annual meeting at the hall of the Medical College, in Washington city, to-day, the 8th May, at 12 M.

Strangers arriving in the city to attend the meetings will find the Chairman of the Local Committee at the Patent Office, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock. The public, generally, are invited to attend the meetings.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH,
Chairman.

FRESH BUTTER.
THE subscriber has just received a choice lot of Butter from Philadelphia. S. HOLMES,
may 4 7th street.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1844.

SENATE.

Mr. WHITE presented a memorial from citizens of Michigan city, against the annexation of Texas.

Mr. BATES, one from a large number of citizens of Lowell, Massachusetts, of like tenor.

Mr. JOHNSON, the proceedings of a meeting in New Orleans in favor of the earliest re-annexation of Texas.

Mr. RIVES, a memorial from citizens of Madison county, Virginia, to the same effect.

Mr. HANNING, a memorial from citizens of Indiana, praying Congress to establish an Agricultural Institute, and appropriate a portion of the Smithsonian bequest to this end.

Mr. HUNTINGTON, from the Committee on Commerce, reported without amendment, and recommending their passage, two House bills, for the improvement of the western shore of Lake Michigan, and a harbor at Racine. The same committee also reported an act providing for the appointment and regulating the pay of engineers and assistant engineers in the revenue service.

The several bills yesterday ordered to be engrossed were taken up, read a third time, and passed. Upon that for the continuation of the Cumberland road, Mr. HENDERSON again demanded the yeas and nays, which stood, yeas 20, noes 11. The yeas and nays were also called upon the act further regulating the pay of the navy (providing indemnity to officers and crews from losses by shipwreck,) and the same was passed by yeas 23, noes 13.

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill providing for the filling and grading of square 249 in this city.

A bill for the relief of citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. BAGBY presented the credentials of Hon. D. H. Lewis, appointed by the Governor of Alabama, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. King. The gentleman was duly sworn, and took his seat, his huge chair having been brought in from the other House.

[Among the benefits accruing to Dr. Lewis from his new position is a very handsome sum allowed him for constructive travel.]

Mr. BERRIEN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to extend the criminal jurisdiction of the United States courts in Arkansas over the Indian territory adjacent to that State.

On motion of Mr. EVANS, the Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. McDuffie's bill, and Mr. BAGBY spoke at length in favor of the bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bagby's remarks, Mr. ATHERTON got the floor, and the subject was laid by for the present.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and remained therein until it adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resolved itself at once into Committee of the Whole, and went on with the debate upon the "British" Tariff bill.

Mr. DUNCAN concluded his electioneering tirade.

Mr. HARDIN then took the floor, and very wisely declined making a reply to the stump speech of the gentleman who preceded him, but confined his argument to the subject of debate.

Mr. H. examined the Tariff in connexion with its effects upon the agricultural interests, with which his constituents are almost entirely engrossed. He showed by reference to statistical returns that nine-tenths of the agricultural products of our country are consumed at home, and that our farmers, from the nature of foreign restrictions upon trade, must always depend upon the home market.

The fallacy of the doctrine of free trade, as requiring the united and consonant action of all commercial nations, was distinctly shown—so long as we alone, of all commercial countries, held back, free trade was a theory, and nothing else.

Mr. H. made an able speech, and succeeded, notwithstanding the subject has been hammered up until all debate has become tedious, in getting the attention of the House to some new aspects of the question which he presented in a striking light.

The farmers of his region have a faithful advocate of their interests in Mr. Hardin.

Mr. CALDWELL, of Ky., followed next, in favor of the "British" bill. Mr. C. revived the Medary forgery of Mr. Clay's sentiments.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, followed, and made an able and eloquent speech in defence of the tariff act of 1842, and in favor of protection. Gentlemen had taxed their ingenuity, and had cyphered a good deal, to show that the effect of protection was to increase prices. They could not, however, make the people disbelieve their own senses. The people know that they bought cheaper now than they did before the act of 1842 was passed, and all the sophistry and arithmetic in the world could not remove that impression from their minds. As an evidence that this law is beneficial, hundreds and thousands of memorials had flooded the House in its favor, and not one had made its appearance against it. Mr. S. made a most interesting and effective speech, and commanded the undivided attention of the House.

Mr. RATHBUN, of New York, succeeded him, and spoke on the other side of the question. He attacked the law of 1842, and pronounced it unequal and unjust.

After Mr. Rathbun had concluded, Mr. TIBBATTIS spoke an hour on politics in general, and the Texas question in particular.

The House then took a recess until seven o'clock.

ERRATA.—In our synopsis of the speech of Mr. Hale, delivered in the House of Representatives on Monday, and which appeared in our paper of yesterday, two gross errors were made. For "previous motion" (third line) read *heinous nature*, and, in the fifth line, for "heinous nature" read *previous question*. The commission of errors are, at all times, a source of regret, and we shall therefore endeavor to guard against them in future.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY.—Books of the American Sunday School Union may be always had at the Bookstore of R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue, at the same price as at the Depository in Philadelphia.

A NEW WHIG SONG.

We republish the following excellent Whig Song at the request of a number of our subscribers.

TUNE—"Old Dan Tucker."

The skies are bright, our hearts are light!
In Baltimore the Whigs unite!
We'll set our songs to good old tunes,
For there is music in these old Coons.
Hurra, hurra! for the Coons are rising!
Hurra, hurra! for the Coons are rising!
Hurra, hurra! for the Coons are rising!
For HENRY CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN!

The Locos' hearts are very sore—
Tho' very scarce in Baltimore—
For they begin to think, with reason,
That this will be a great Coon season!
Hurra, &c.

Old FRELINGHUYSEN is a Jersey Blue,
A noble Whig, both good and true;
And we will make New Jersey feel
That we respect her own broad seal!
Hurra, &c.

Now let the Locos raise their dander—
Even Amos K. dare not stand under—
For when they get into the fight,
Lord! how the Jersey Coons will bite!
Hurra, &c.

Old Matty Van is a man of doubt—
He wires in and he wires out—
You can not tell, when on the track,
If he's going on or coming back!
Hurra, &c.

The Coon now looks abroad with pride;
For who is there dare touch his hide?
So give three cheers, and as many more,
For the noble Whigs of Baltimore!
Hurra, &c.

United, heart and hand, are we,
From Northern lake to Southern sea—
From East to West, the People's rising,
For HENRY CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN!
Hurra, &c.

MUSICAL SOIREE AT CONCERT HALL.—The Ladies of the Second Presbyterian Church Fair holding at CONCERT HALL, inform their friends that a Musical Soiree will be given at the Hall this (Wednesday) evening; Mr. DUFFIELD, the celebrated vocalist, and Professors HEWITT and SCHEEL, vowing, in the kindest manner, volunteered their services. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Price of admission as usual—12½ cents. may 8

A CARD.—The ladies of the Methodist Protestant Church respectfully announce to the public their intention of opening their Fair on Monday, the 29th of April, at Apollo Hall, where they will display their beautiful and elegant collection, comprising the latest patterns of useful and ornamental articles; among which will be found handsome Silk and Worsted Embroidery, Shell and Wax Work, chiefly their own work, together with Perfumery, Stationery, Refreshments. Admission 12½ cents.

PETERS' PILLS.—It is unnecessary to say more than one word about Peters' Vegetable and Bilious Pills. They are more extensively used by Physicians than any other pill ever made. For fevers of every type, dyspepsia, liver complaint, jaundice, obstructions, costiveness, loss of appetite, they are emphatically the GREAT REMEDY. Our eulogy is useless where they are known. Let the doubting test their virtue. For sale at CHAS. STOTTS'S. may 6—eolw

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE, a Lot of Ground, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 10th streets, 25 to 35 feet front, for which a fair price will be given. Apply at this office. ap8

NEW AND SPLENDID FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.

S. P. FRANKLIN has just received, per ship Albany, direct from France, a most superb collection of Paris Paper Hangings, of the most modern and fashionable patterns and tints, imported expressly to order.

S. P. F. has also received 15 cases of American Paper Hangings, assorted qualities, from the most approved manufacturers in the country. A large quantity of these papers comprising a beautiful assortment.

S. P. F. can afford to sell as low as 25 cents per piece. This importation, in addition to his former assortment, renders his stock now more extensive and complete than at any previous period. His purchases were all made for cash, and will be disposed of as low as they can possibly be bought at any of the Northern or Eastern markets.

By the same arrival was received a large supply of splendid Fire Board Prints, Oriental, Fancy, Historical, and Picturesque Window Shades, of all sizes and patterns. may 8—eolw

TO THE AFFLICTED! HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.—The most safe and certain remedy ever known to the world for various chronic diseases, after they have reached a state, and assumed a character, hitherto considered desperate and incurable.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Kings Evil, attended with swellings and ulcers, sore eyes, and loss of sight, to a frightful extent, have been cured. Females pining away by reason of deranged secretions, broken calculations, and obstructed menses, (monthly courses) even when attended by spasms or fits, have been readily relieved.

Dyspepsia yields without a struggle to its mild yet powerful action upon the stomach. In Catarrh, or Cough, Rheumatism, and Fistula, it never fails to cure, as we have fully proved. All diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids, will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine.

This tincture tends directly to excite a healthy action in the stomach, liver, lungs, and kidneys, to purify the blood and other fluids, by expelling every particle of morbid matter from the system, and therefore never fails to prove a valuable remedy for the diseases which calomel has been invariably used. Old sores and ulcers, or any chronic affection; and for the calomel disease, it is an infallible remedy.

This remedy is perfectly vegetable, mild, agreeable, and safe for persons of any age, either sex, or any condition, acknowledged by those who have tried it, to be the best known family medicine.

The justly celebrated tincture creates a craving appetite, and the patient is left at liberty to indulge it. The use of this medicine will change the complexion from a pallid to a fine blooming one. After using this tincture for six weeks, a person of any age may eat anything that a child of ten years of age, in full health, could eat, without the least inconvenience.

Dr. Hampton is in possession of certificates from the Hon. Henry Clay, Col. Richard M. Johnson, Hon. John B. Dawson, of La., and many others, who have been benefited by the use of this tincture.

For certificates, &c., see pamphlet. REMEMBER! Hampton's Vegetable Tincture can be had only at the Sugar Store of

H. G. RITTER, Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets, and at A. G. GARDNER'S, Seed Store, F street, between 9th and 10th streets, opposite the Catholic church.

Each bottle has the proprietor's signature on the label. may 8—6m